

and private enterprise—the human qualities that make for a—strong and successful societies. Even when these nations have vast natural resources, they do not respect or develop their greatest resources—the talent and energy of men and women working and living in freedom.

Instead of dwelling on past wrongs and blaming others, governments in the Middle East need to confront real problems, and serve the true interests of their nations. The good and capable people of the Middle East all deserve responsible leadership. For too long, many people in that region have been victims and subjects—they deserve to be active citizens.

Governments across the Middle East and North Africa are beginning to see the need for change. Morocco has a diverse new parliament; King Mohammed has urged it to extend the rights to women. Here is how His Majesty explained his reforms to parliament: “How can society achieve progress while women, who represent half the nation, see their rights violated and suffer as a result of injustice, violence, and marginalization, notwithstanding the dignity and justice granted to them by our glorious religion?” The King of Morocco is correct: The future of Muslim nations will be better for all with the full participation of women. (Applause.)

In Bahrain last year, citizens elected their own parliament for the first time in nearly three decades. Oman has extended the vote to all adult citizens; Qatar has a new constitution; Yemen has a multiparty political system; Kuwait has a directly elected national assembly; and Jordan held historic elections this summer. Recent surveys in Arab nations reveal broad support for political pluralism, the rule of law, and free speech. These are the stirrings of Middle Eastern democracy, and they carry the promise of greater change to come.

As changes come to the Middle Eastern region, those with power should ask themselves: Will they be remembered for resisting reform, or for leading it? In Iran, the demand for democracy is strong and broad, as we saw last month when thousands gathered to welcome home Shirin Ebadi, the winner of the Nobel Peace Prize. The regime in Teheran must heed the democratic demands of the Iranian people, or lose its last claim to legitimacy. (Applause.)

For the Palestinian people, the only path to independence and dignity and progress is the path of democracy. (Applause.) And the Palestinian leaders who block and undermine democratic reform, and feed hatred and encourage violence are not leaders at all. They're the main obstacles to peace, and to the success of the Palestinian people.

The Saudi government is taking first steps toward reform, including a plan for gradual introduction of elections. By giving the Saudi people a greater role in their own society, the Saudi government can demonstrate true leadership in the region.

The great and proud nation of Egypt has shown the way toward peace in the Middle East, and now should show the way toward democracy in the Middle East. (Applause.) Champions of democracy in the region understand that democracy is not perfect, it is not the path to utopia, but it's the only path to national success and dignity.

As we watch and encourage reforms in the region, we are mindful that modernization is not the same as Westernization. Representative governments in the Middle East will reflect their own cultures. They will not, and should not, look like us. Democratic nations may be constitutional monarchies, federal republics, or parliamentary systems. And working democracies always need time to develop—as did our own. We've taken a 200 year journey toward inclusion and justice—

and this makes us patient and understanding as other nations are at different stages of this journey.

There are, however, essential principles common to every successful society, in every culture. Successful societies limit the power of the state and the power of the military—so that governments respond to the will of the people, and not the will of an elite. Successful societies protect freedom with the consistent and impartial rule of law, instead of selecting applying—selectively applying the law to punish political opponents. Successful societies allow room for healthy civic institutions—for political parties and labor unions and independent newspapers and broadcast media. Successful societies guarantee religious liberty—the right to serve and honor God without fear of persecution. Successful societies privatize their economies, and secure the rights of property. They prohibit and punish official corruption, and invest in the health and education of their people. They recognize the rights of women. And instead of directing hatred and resentment against others, successful societies appeal to the hopes of their own people. (Applause.)

These vital principles are being applied in the nations of Afghanistan and Iraq. With the steady leadership of President Karzai, the people of Afghanistan are building a modern and peaceful government. Next month, 500 delegates will convene a national assembly in Kabul to approve a new Afghan constitution. The proposed draft would establish a bicameral parliament, set national elections next year, and recognize Afghanistan's Muslim identity, while protecting the rights of all citizens. Afghanistan faces continuing economic and security challenges—it will face those challenges as a free and stable democracy. (Applause.)

In Iraq, the Coalition Provisional Authority and the Iraqi Governing Council are also working together to build a democracy—and after three decades of tyranny, this work is not easy. The former dictator ruled by terror and treachery, and left deeply ingrained habits of fear and distrust. Remnants of his regime, joined by foreign terrorists, continue their battle against order and against civilization. Our coalition is responding to recent attacks with precision raids, guided by intelligence provided by the Iraqis, themselves. And we're working closely with Iraqi citizens as they prepare a constitution, as they move toward free elections and take increasing responsibility for their own affairs. As in the defense of Greece in 1947, and later in the Berlin Airlift, the strength and will of free peoples are now being tested before a watching world. And we will meet this test. (Applause.)

Securing democracy in Iraq is the work of many hands. American and coalition forces are sacrificing for the peace of Iraq and for the security of free nations. Aid workers from many countries are facing danger to help the Iraqi people. The National Endowment for Democracy is promoting women's rights, and training Iraqi journalists, and teaching the skills of political participation. Iraqis, themselves—police and borders guards and local officials—are joining in the work and they are sharing in the sacrifice.

This is a massive and difficult undertaking—it is worth our effort, it is worth our sacrifice, because we know the stakes. The failure of Iraqi democracy would embolden terrorists around the world, increase dangers to the American people, and extinguish the hopes of millions in the region. Iraqi democracy will succeed—and that success will send forth the news, from Damascus to Teheran—that freedom can be the future of every nation. (Applause.) The establishment of a free Iraq at the heart of the Middle East will be

a watershed event in the global democratic revolution. (Applause.)

Sixty years of Western nations excusing and accommodating the lack of freedom in the Middle East did nothing to make us safe—because in the long run, stability cannot be purchased at the expense of liberty. As long as the Middle East remains a place where freedom does not flourish, it will remain a place of stagnation, resentment, and violence ready for export. And with the spread of weapons that can bring catastrophic harm to our country and to our friends, it would be reckless to accept the status quo. (Applause.)

Therefore, the United States has adopted a new policy, a forward strategy of freedom in the Middle East. This strategy requires the same persistence and energy and idealism we have shown before. And it will yield the same results. As in Europe, as in Asia, as in every region of the world, the advance of freedom leads to peace. (Applause.)

The advance of freedom is the calling of our time; it is the calling of our country. From the Fourteen Points to the Four Freedoms, to the Speech at Westminster, America has put our power at the service of principle. We believe that liberty is the design of nature; we believe that liberty is the direction of history. We believe that human fulfillment and excellence come in the responsible exercise of liberty. And we believe that freedom—the freedom we prize—is not for us alone, it is the right and the capacity of all mankind. (Applause.)

Working for the spread of freedom can be hard. Yet, America has accomplished hard tasks before. Our nation is strong; we're strong of heart. And we're not alone. Freedom is finding allies in every country; freedom finds allies in every culture. And as we meet the terror and violence of the world, we can be certain the author of freedom is not indifferent to the fate of freedom.

With all the tests and all the challenges of our age, this is, above all, the age of liberty. Each of you at this Endowment is fully engaged in the great cause of liberty. And I thank you. May God bless your work. And may God continue to bless America. (Applause.)

TRIBUTE TO W. JASON MORGAN

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 2003

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, this week, W. Jason Morgan was awarded the National Medal of Science Award at the White House for discoveries underlying modern studies of earthquakes and volcanoes.

A geophysicist, W. Jason Morgan has been selected to receive the National Medal of Science—the nation's highest scientific honor—for theories that describe how land masses move, volcanoes arise and many other features of the land and sea take shape.

W. Jason Morgan, the Knox Taylor Professor of Geography at Princeton University, is among eight scientists and engineers selected to receive the award.

The award recognizes Morgan for his work in pioneering two fundamental ideas—plate tectonics and mantle plumes. The first describes how the Earth's surface consists of a dozen plates that move with respect to each other. This work provided a unified framework for understanding earthquakes and volcanoes

as well as the formation of continents, mountains, ocean basins and other surface features. It also underlies nearly all current research into deposits of petroleum and other natural resources and the evolution of the Earth's climate and life.

The theory of plate tectonics he published in 1968 is one of the major milestones of U.S. science in the 20th century, said Anthony Dahlen, chair of the Princeton Department of Geosciences.

Essentially all of the research in solid-earth geophysical sciences in the past 30 to 35 years has been firmly grounded upon Jason Morgan's plate tectonic theory, Dahlen said. The scientific careers of a generation of geologists and geophysicists have been founded upon his landmark 1968 paper.

The second area of Morgan's work cited in the award explains how heat within the Earth forces columns of solid, but ductile material through the Earth's mantle creating "hot spots" at the surface. This rising material, known as a mantle plume, causes ridges and volcanoes to form when oceanic plates pass above it. Morgan first reported his findings regarding mantle plumes in 1971 and has published extensively on the subject over the last three decades.

I am thrilled to see Jason Morgan honored so appropriately, said Princeton University President Shirley M. Tilghman. He is not only a remarkable scientist, but a skilled and enthusiastic teacher. He has mentored generations of students, often taking them into the field to experience first-hand the power of science to explain the most basic workings of our planet.

After receiving a bachelor's degree from the Georgia Institute of Technology, Morgan came to Princeton as a graduate student in physics and studied under Robert Dicke, a renowned mentor of many important 20th-century physicists. Morgan received his Ph.D. in 1964 and joined the geosciences department the same year. In 1988, he was named to Princeton's Taylor professorship. He has received numerous awards, including the Japan Prize, the Maurice Ewing Medal, the Leon Lutaud Prize, the Alfred Wegener Medal and the Walter Bucher Award. He was elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 1982. Morgan has announced he will retire in February 2004.

I congratulate Mr. Morgan on his award, and I thank him for the contributions he has made to better our society.

TRIBUTE TO BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 2003

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Bethel Baptist Church of Kansas City, Kansas, on reaching its 84th anniversary, which will occur on November 23rd. This church was organized in 1919 under the leadership of the first pastor, the late Reverend Harris. While many ministers have served this church, none has meant more to the church than the current pastor, Reverend R.C. Higgs. Pastor Higgs has led Bethel Baptist Church for 43 years, over half of the years of the church's existence.

During the last 84 years, the Bethel Baptist Church has helped hundreds in the church and in the community of Kansas City, Kansas. I know the House joins me in wishing Pastor Higgs and his congregants our very best on this anniversary, and for many more years of spiritual and community leadership in Kansas City and the Third Congressional District of Kansas.

HONORING OUR VETERANS

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 2003

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and pay tribute to America's heroic veterans. I am proud to represent over 34,000 veterans who live in the Fifth Congressional District of Illinois. As we observe Veterans Day this year, perhaps there is no greater time in American history to reflect on what it means to be a veteran.

Our country's sense of security is being defended by the soldiers fighting the global war on terrorism in Iraq and Afghanistan. Through the example of the brave men and women in uniform who fought during World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War or the Gulf War, today's troops know they can and will persevere even as they face extended tours of duty and grueling and frightening conditions on a daily basis.

There is no better way to honor those who sacrificed their lives for our country than by ensuring that today's veterans are treated with dignity and respect. We must do that with more than words and symbolic gestures of patriotism. We must honor the soldiers, marines, sailors and airmen of wars past and present by ensuring that the covenant they entered when they donned the uniform and served our country is maintained. Regardless of the economic climate, this nation must keep its promises to veterans to provide the health care, education, and financial benefits our veterans have earned.

Mr. Speaker, next week when I join veterans in the 5th District at the Franklin Park U.S. Military Armed Forces Veterans Memorial, the Northcenter Flag-Raising Ceremony, and the Mayfair Community Veterans Memorial, I will thank our veterans for their service, sacrifice and commitment to duty to protect the freedom that we enjoy. I will also thank the families of those brave men and women in uniform who will become our nation's newest veterans upon their return. We will always remember their valor and service to America.

I thank our veterans one and all for their service, sacrifice, and commitment to duty, which has been to stand vigilant and strong while protecting the freedom that we enjoy. I also thank the families of those brave men and women in uniform who will become our Nation's most recent veterans upon their return. We will always remember the valor and service to America.

CONGRATULATING THE CONCORD HIGH SCHOOL MARCHING MINUTEMEN ON THEIR CLASS B STATE BAND CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. CHRIS CHOCOLA

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 2003

Mr. CHOCOLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Concord Marching Minutemen on their Class B Indiana State School Music Association Championship. The young men and women of the Concord High School marching band, located in my District in Elkhart, Indiana, competed in the ISSMA championships on Sunday, October 26, in the RCA Dome in Indianapolis, Indiana. On this day, Mr. Speaker, Concord marched out of the RCA Dome as champions.

Concord was the final band to compete in the class, proving the old adage "Save the best for last." I've been told the band delivered a flawless performance of its colorful "Guitarras Espanoles," which includes "La Fiesta Mexicana" and "Malaguena."

This was the band's second championship. They won their first in 1992. I'd like to congratulate drum majors Ryan Tahara, Sarah Nagy and Patrick Doherty for leading their band to victory.

The 2003 Class B champs include: Piccolo: Amanda Bechtel, Brynne Bourdon; Flute: Kelly Aaron, Peter Boshart, Alyssa Byrum, Ashley Hardy, Danielle Hudkins, Anita Kaoma, Renae Kerwood, Mindy Lux, Rachel McKenzie, April Miller, Erica Moskowitz, Luke Overton, Emily Parks, Amber Parsons, Cassie Rhude, Erica Schmucker, Whitney VanHook, Brittany Victor, Brandi Walters, Libby Watson, Kim Yoder; Clarinet: Audrey Acosta, Marisa Amos, Kate Barghahn, Christine Cameron, Heather Collins, Lacey Conwell, Daniela de la Reza, Diana de la Reza, Kimberlie Dina, Dustin Doherty, Julie Elmore, Amy Guarnuccio, Megan Gunn, Jenni Hillyer, Mandy Himes, Michelle James, Alarice Johnson, Kylie Kern, Kayla Killian, Catie Lynch, Nicole Lynch, Kaitlin McClure, Holly Meyers, Jessica Miller, Larisa Murray, Laura Pauwels, Jordan Reyes, Erin Shroyer, Mark, Smith, Nicole Smith, Monica Torres; Bass Clarinet: Ana Rodriguez, Kimberly Berndt, Logan Bourdon, Carl Byler, Cora Christophel, Amy Fager, Jon Rhoades, Andrew Troyer, Brian Zimmerle; Alto Saxophone: Cameron Bradley, Megan Cikara, Deb Elliott, Lizzie Fish, Celby Hadley, Dustin Knight, Mike Koscielnny, Ryan Perkins, Matthew Schmucker, Stephanie Stevens, Aaron Yoder; Tenor Saxophone: Josh Cranmer, Ian Faigh, Ryan Shroyer, Kayleigh Shurtz, Daniel Weaver; Trumpet: Blake Baker, Missy Barton, Megan Bortner, Mark Brown, Andrew Christophel, Vanessa Clark, Thomas Davidhizar, Andrew Davis, Ryan Detwiler, Colin Doherty, Daniel Fischer, Evan Jarvis, Bradley Kime, Grant Longenbaugh, Richie Lutes, Tyler Maxey, Julie McCarty, Keith McCrorey, Jason Miller, Justin Moore, Jared Nymeyer, Jeremy Parker, Ross Sawyer, Kelly Schaffer, Laurie Schalliol, Jim Schoeffler, Craig Searer, Sam Shafer, Nakia Simpson, Andrew Smole, Bryce Victor, Justin Watts, A J Willett, Ellen Wilson, Adam Yoder; Mellophone: Melanie Gingerich, Genni Housman, Stephen Kauffman, Mike Kennel, Amy Kronemyer, Kathy Lambright, Samantha Nagy,